Central Government. I personsally wish to know if the Government wants to maintain this attitude in respect of a very important matter which concerns not only the Government but the entire House. I should personally suggest that a day or some time be set apart for a discussion so that the collective wisdom of this House may be reflected on the final proposals that might come up. I do not think anything derogatory in the Government at all. I feel it will certainly be necessary to take the opinion of this House and take counsel together so that important suggestions may be made. As a matter of fact, for these three years, on several occasions as it were, some amendments or other have been proposed. I want definitely to know if the Government, whether they consult us or not, intend to incorporate all such concrete and definite proposals made on the floor of this House in respect of these amendments.

To a question, the answer given to my friend Mr. Narayanaswamy is that it is receiving consideration. Consideration is such a general and vague term. I do not mean anything offensive. Consideration may mean anything or nothing. Therefore, I want to know definitely and categorically if the Government really mean seriously about this suggestion regarding the amendments to the Constitution or will they make some suggestion which appears to them as reasonable over the head of this Assembly and transmit the same to the Central Government. I want to know: is the Government in a position to make a definite statement on this question ?

*Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries).—Sir, I do not think that the replies that were given with regard to this question would admit of any doubt about the procedure that Government would like to form. What was stated was: "At this stage it is treated as confidential". We have not categorically denied that at the proper stage this House will not be taken into confidence. We have not stated that. In order to make the point very clear, you may permit us to make a statement on the floor of the House tomorrow after the Question hour regarding this. If in spite of it my friend wants some clarification, he may seek for the same afterwards.

Sri K. PATTABHIRAMAN.—Much obliged, Sir.

New Year's Greetings.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM (Jagalur).—Sir, before commencing the proceedings it is my duty to convey to you the thanks of all of us for the greetings you have sent us. May this new year bring more happiness to each and every one of us, and also relieve us from extra taxation.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I thank you and all the other members.

Sri J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Sir, the provisional programme is placed in our hands.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—There is an adjournment motion. We will discuss that first. Sri Rachiah.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *Re.* RETRENCHMENT IN FOOD DEPARTMENT FROM 1-4-1954.

Sri B. RACHIAH (Yelandur—Scheduled Castes).—Sir, I had sent in an adjournment motion. I am sorry I was not present on the 3rd. I seek permission of the Chair to move the same today.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Are you serious about it ?

Sri B. RACHIAH.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The adjournment motion received by me reads as follows :—

> "This Assembly do now stand adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance and of recent occurrence to wit, the situation arising out of hundreds of people thrown out of employment from the Food Department from 1-4-1954."

Sri Rachiah, have you anything to say ?

* ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ (ಎಳಂದೂರು—ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ಪಾಪಿ, ನಾನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ನಿಲುವಳಿ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಲು.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—You have to point out the relevancy, that is all.

*ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—1954ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 30ನೆಯ ತಾರೀಖು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು 1942-43ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ಆಹಾರ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದ ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಕೆಳ ದರ್ಜೆ ನೌಕರರನ್ನು, ಅವರಿಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಕೂಡ ಕೊಡದೆ, ತಕ್ಷಣ ಅವರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಿ, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ನೂರಾರು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಮುಂದಿನ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೇ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಹತ್ತಿರದಲ್ಲೇ ಆಗಿರುವಂತಹ ಘಟನೆ, ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾದುದು. ದೇಶದ ನೂರಾರು ಜನ ನೌಕರರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಹೋಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ. ಇದ್ದಕ್ಕಿದ್ದಹಾಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವರನ್ನು ಇದ್ದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಿ ಮನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ವಿಚಾರ; ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಒಂದು ಘಟನೆಯಾದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ನಿಲುವಳಿ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

*Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home and Industries) —Sir, this is not a motion that comes within rule 42 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in this House. Further, as can be seen, clause (*c*) of Rule 42 says that " the motion must not revive discussion on a matter which has been discussed in the same session ". This same subject was discussed during the course of the same session, when I think, Hon'ble Member Sri P.R. Ramiah's demand was moved with regard to that particular item. Then I made a statement on the floor of the House explaining the position of the Government. It is no doubt true that from 1st April 1954, about nine hundred hands will have to be retrenched out of sheer necessity. It is no doubt true that in the year 1947, as many as seven thousand and odd number were employed in the Food Department. Today the number is not more than 1,800 or 1,900. Further reduction or further retrenchment is absolutely essential during the course of the year. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, this Department will have to be liquidated some day. I hope it will be at an early date. The only question that arises for consideration would be what should happen with regard to those people who have to be retrenched in this department. Government have passed orders already twice in this connection. Certain concessions will have to be shown regarding re-employment or employing them in some other departments. The Public Service Commission has also been requested in this matter. Whatever steps are possible in order to see that these people are not unduly put to hardship, Government are always prepared to take. I have already stated on the floor of this House that the question is receiving earnest attention of the Government and the Government are prepared to treat their cases quite sympathetically. It is not as though it is a question that has arisen only very recently. This process of retrenchment in the Food Department has been continuously going on at any rate from the last two or three years. It is in pursuance of the policy that the Government have been following. At the same time, I should like to bring to the notice of the Hon'ble Member that on the floor of the House certain opinions have been expressed that all possible retrenchments would have to be effected. I cannot be oblivious to that. Hence, since the matter has already been raised on the floor of the House during the current session and since the Government policy has been announced and since it did not rise only recently and since it is taking a precise shape, I do not think that it is a fit case for being taken up as an adjournment motion, I assure the Hon'ble Member that it is receiving the earnest attention of the Government and Government would do everything that they could in order to see that the hardship caused to these people is mitigated.

1 P. M.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN (Chamarajapet) —Is it a fact that some of the Food Assistants have been reinstated after retrenchment ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is no doubt true I passed orders that all the Food Assistants in every district will

* Asterisk indicates that the speeches or remarks have not been revised by the Member concerned.

have to be retrenched. But subsequently it was brought to my notice that at least for a temporary period, for at least a few months until the accounts are finalised, their presence is absolutely essential. There are audit objections to the tune of several lakhs I remember it is about 50 to 60 lakhs and the Director of Food Supplies brought to my notice that the process of avoiding or eliminating this Department would be hampered if those posts are retrenched forthwith. Therefore, as a temporary measure, since I am convinced that these posts are essential for a temporary period, I have allowed them to remain. Moreover they are not going home. They are permanent officials. They have got their permanent appointments elsewhere. They revert.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN.—Another piece of information. Is it not a fact that no notices were at all given to them and the very next day they were retrenched ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERPPA.—On the very day on which they were appointed notices were given to them that their appointment was only temporary.

Mr. SPEAKER.—As Hon'ble Members are aware, the Food Department started as a temporary department and persons who were employed in the department know when they joined that their appointments were temporary. Further from the time of the lifting of controls, the policy of the Government in retrenching temporary posts has been made clear and is being implemented from time to time. The subject therefore is not in the nature of a 'sudden emergency' entitling it to admission as an adjournment motion. In fact, certain questions, as pointed out by the Hon'ble Minister for Home and Industries, have been tabled on this subject and answered during this very session. In regard to the hardship that might be caused, the Hon'ble Minister has further given the assurance that steps would be taken to mitigate it as far as possible. In the circumstances I hold the motion is out of order.

MYSORE RELIGIOUS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS (INAMS) ABOLITION BILL, 1954.

Motion to consider (concld.)

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now Bills. Sri Prabhakar was in the midst of his speech on the last occasion. He can continue his speech.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ (ನೆಲಮಂಗಲ—ಅನುಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ಕಳೆದ ಶನಿವಾರ Religious Inams Abolition Bill ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ಉಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಈಗ ನಿಂತಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸಹ ಹೊಸ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ ನಿಯಮಗಳೇನಿವೆಯೋ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಪಾಲಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಅನೇಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಪಾಲನೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಕುರಿತು ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಏನೇ ಅಡ್ಡಿ ಆತಂಕ ಬರಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟೇ ಬರಲಿ, ಹೊಸ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಯ ತತ್ವಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆತನ ಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ, ರೂಪಗೊಳಿಸುವಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕಾದುದು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಸಮಸ್ತರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗ ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ ಜಹಗೀರಿಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ಅನೇಕ ಮಹನೀಯರು ತಮ್ಮ ಉಪಯುಕ್ತ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೆನ್ಕೆಸಿ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಅದರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಒದಗಿರುವ ತೊಡಕುಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸುತ್ತಾ, ಶೃಂಗೇರಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಕೇಳಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅಲ್ಲರತಕ್ಕ ರೈತಾಪಿ ಜನರಿಗೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಮಹತ್ವಕ್ಕೂ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಕೇವಲ ಸರಳವಾದುದು. ಆದರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಮಾತನಾಡುವಾಗ ಈ ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ ಜಹಗೀರಿ ಎಂಬುದು ಪುರಾತನ ಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದು, ಏನೋ ಒಂದು ವಿಧವಾದ ಮಹತ್ವ ಸಂಪಾದಿಸಿದೆಯೆಂಬ ಶಂಕೆ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರು. ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಚೆಂಗಲರಾಯ ರೆಡ್ಡಿಯವರು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿನ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲವೇಕೋ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೋಲಾಯಮಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದರೆ ಏನೋ ಎಂಬ ಒಂದು ಕಲ್ಪನಾ ಭಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯದೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇದ್ದು, ಈಗ ಅದು ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮಂಡಲದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತವಾಗುವ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣೆ ಇದೆ. ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ಧೈರ್ಯ ಗೆಡದೆ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಮಾಡಿ ಶಾಸನ ಕಡತಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ದೃಢಸಂಕಲ್ಪ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಸಂತೋಷದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಈ ಶೃಂಗೇರಿ ಜಹಗೀರಿಯ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆಗೆದು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಜೆನ್ಕೆಸಿ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದರಿಂದ